

Fig. 3 shows a model of an equivalent communication channel on subcarrier m in OFDM symbol k.

Fig. 4a shows a block diagram in accordance with a first aspect of the principle of the invention for determining a link quality measure on the basis of signal power variations.

Fig. 4b shows one example of the parameters which can be used for a signal power variation determination and a link quality measure determination.

Fig. 5a shows a block diagram similar to Fig. 4a for the determination of a link quality measure depending on a SNR variation.

Fig. 5b shows a block diagram similar like Fig. 4a for the determination of parameters used for the signal-to-noise variation determination in Fig. 5a.

Fig. 6 shows a block diagram of another aspect of the invention where at least a second quality measure determination unit determining a link quality measure based on the signal-to-noise ratio is provided in combination with the first link quality measure determination unit.

Fig. 7 shows a block diagram of a processing device PRD, in particular a block diagram of the noise power determination unit PC-DET shown in Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 shows a block diagram of a demodulation circuitry DEMOD-CRT of an OFDM receiver as well as a remodulation unit REMOD and a reencoding/remodulation unit REINC-REMOD used for providing estimates of the subcarrier symbol information based on data-bearing subcarrier symbols within the protocol data units.

Fig. 9 shows a block diagram of a noise sample determination unit ZM-DET used for calculating the noise power.

Fig. 10 shows a mapping diagram for combining the first and second link quality measures Q1, Q2 into a common decision map.

Fig. 11 shows the usage of a hysteresis for link adaptation.

Fig. 12 shows a principle flow diagram of the steps carried out for determining the first and second link quality measures.

Fig. 13a shows a flowchart for calculating a signal power variance in accordance with the first embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 13b shows a flowchart for calculating the signal-to-noise variance in accordance with the second embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 13c shows a flowchart for determining the noise power (step S3 in Fig. 12).